**End of Result Set**



L5: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5668005
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5668005 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNASE H activity

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kotewicz; Michael Leslie | Columbia | MD | | |
| Gerard; Gary Floyd | Frederick | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 435/810, 435/91.51, 536/23.2, 536/23.4

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNaseH activity, wherein said nucleotide sequence is derived from a Moloney murine leukemia virus (M-MLV) nucleotide sequence.

2. The isolated DNA molecule of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide may be used for the preparation of full length cDNA.

3. The isolated DNA molecule of claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence is derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

4. The isolated DNA molecule of claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence is an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

5. A vector comprising the DNA molecule of any one of claims 1-4.

6. A host cell comprising the DNA molecule of any one of claims 1-4.

7. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 5.

8. A method for preparing a DNA molecule, said method comprising

(a) mixing an mRNA template with a polypeptide having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNaseH activity, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence derived from a Moloney murine leukemia virus (M-MLV) nucleotide sequence; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first DNA molecule complementary to said mRNA template.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said first DNA molecule is full length cDNA.

10. The method of claim 8, further comprising incubating said first DNA molecule under conditions sufficient to make a second DNA molecule complementary to said first DNA molecule.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said first and second DNA molecules form a double stranded DNA molecule.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said double stranded DNA molecule is full length cDNA.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence which is derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising incubating said first DNA molecule under conditions sufficient to make a second DNA molecule complementary to said first DNA molecule.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said first and second DNA molecules form a double stranded DNA molecule.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said double stranded DNA molecule is full length cDNA.

17. The method of claim 8, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising incubating said first DNA molecule under conditions sufficient to made a second DNA molecule complementary to said first DNA molecule.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said first and second DNA molecules form a double stranded DNA molecule.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said double stranded DNA molecule is full length cDNA.

21. A polypeptide having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNaseH activity, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence derived from a Moloney murine leukemia virus (M-MLV) nucleotide sequence.

22. The polypeptide of claim 21, wherein said polypeptide may be used for the preparation of full length cDNA.

23. The polypeptide of claim 21, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by nucleotide sequence derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

24. The polypeptide of claim 21, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

25. A kit for the preparation of cDNA, said kit comprising a container containing the polypeptide of claim 21.

26. The kit of claim 25, further comprising one or more additional containers selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a container containing one or more nucleoside triphosphates,

(b) a container containing an oligo (dT) primer, and

(c) a container containing a buffer suitable for use in making a cDNA.

27. The kit of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide may be used for the preparation of full length cDNA.

28. The kit of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

29. The kit of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

30. A method for producing a polypeptide having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNaseH activity, said method comprising

(a) culturing the host cell of claim 6 under conditions sufficient to produce said polypeptide; and

(b) isolating said polypeptide.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said polypeptide may be used for the preparation of full length cDNA.

32. The method of claim 30, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

33. The method of claim 30, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

34. A method for producing a polypeptide having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNaseH activity, said method comprising

(a) culturing the host cell of claim 7 under conditions sufficient to produce said polypeptide; and

(b) isolating said polypeptide.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said polypeptide may be used for the preparation of full length cDNA.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence derived from a reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence.

37. The method of claim 34, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by an M-MLV reverse transcriptase nucleotide sequence that has been modified so that the encoded polypeptide has substantially no RNaseH activity.

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JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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**Search History**

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| | *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ* | | |
| L11 | l9 and L10 | 42 | L11 |
| L10 | ((435/194 )!.CCLS. ) | 804 | L10 |
| L9 | L8 same (avian sarcoma-leukosis virus or aslv or rous sarcoma virus or rsv or avian myeloblastosis virus or amv) | 1734 | L9 |
| L8 | reverse transcriptase | 10732 | L8 |
| L7 | ('5244797')[PN] | 1 | L7 |
| L6 | ('5405776')[PN] | 1 | L6 |
| L5 | ('5668005')[PN] | 1 | L5 |
| L4 | ('6063608')[PN] | 1 | L4 |
| L3 | ('6603608')[PN] | 0 | L3 |
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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6331621 B1

L11: Entry 1 of 42 File: USPT Dec 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6331621
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6331621 B1

TITLE: Isolated nucleic acid molecules which encode activin-receptor like kinases, expression vectors and cells containing these

DATE-ISSUED: December 18, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miyazono; Kohei | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| ten Dijke; Peter | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Franzen; Petra | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Yamashita; Hidetoshi | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Heldin; Carl-Henrik | Uppsala | | | SEX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.2; 435/194, 435/252.1, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350, 530/357

ABSTRACT:

The invention involves nucleic acid molecules which encode activin like kinases, expression vectors, and cell lines.

10 Claims, 14 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6326469 B1

L11: Entry 2 of 42 File: USPT Dec 4, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6326469
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6326469 B1

TITLE: Megakaryocytic protein tyrosine kinases

DATE-ISSUED: December 4, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ullrich; Axel | Portola Valley | CA | | |
| Gishizky; Mikhail | Palo Alto | CA | | |
| Sures; Irmingard | Munich | | | DEX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 435/194, 435/69.1, 435/69.7

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases isolated from megakaryocytes (megakaryocyte kinases or MKKs) which are involved in cellular signal transduction pathways and to the use of these novel proteins in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. The present invention further relates to specific megakaryocyte kinases, designated MKK1, MKK2 and MKK3, and their use as diagnostic and therapeutic agents.

11 Claims, 22 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6312934 B1

L11: Entry 3 of 42 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6312934
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6312934 B1

TITLE: Human MEKK proteins, corresponding nucleic acid molecules, and uses therefor

DATE-ISSUED: November 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson; Gary L. | Boulder | CO | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/6, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding human MEKK proteins, and isolated MEKK proteins, are provided. The invention further provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced and nonhuman transgenic animals carrying a human MEKK transgene. The invention further provides human MEKK fusion proteins and anti-human MEKK antibodies. Methods of using the human MEKK proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the invention are also disclosed, including methods for detecting human MEKK activity in a biological sample, methods of modulating human MEKK activity in a cell, and methods for identifying agents that modulate the activity of human MEKK.

29 Claims, 35 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 35

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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## 4. Document ID: US 6242235 B1

L11: Entry 4 of 42 File: USPT Jun 5, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6242235
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6242235 B1

TITLE: Polymerase stabilization by polyethoxylated amine surfactants

DATE-ISSUED: June 5, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shultz; John W. | Verona | WI | | |
| Huang; Fen | Madison | WI | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/188

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides methods and compositions for protein stabilization, particularly the stabilization of polymerases in aqueous solutions with cationic surfactants. The present invention further provides cationic surfactants, including polyethoxylated amines, that stabilize thermostable and thermolabile enzymes in solution. These surfactants stabilize the activity of various enzymes, including thermostable DNA polymerases, thermolabile DNA polymerases and reverse transcriptases.

23 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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## 5. Document ID: US 6207814 B1

L11: Entry 5 of 42 File: USPT Mar 27, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6207814
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6207814 B1

TITLE: Activin receptor-like kinases, ALK-3 and ALK-6, and nucleic acids encoding them

DATE-ISSUED: March 27, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miyazono; Kohei | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| ten Dijke; Peter | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Franzen; Petra | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Yamashita; Hidetoshi | Uppsala | | | SEX |
| Heldin; Carl-Henrik | Uppsala | | | SEX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/194, 530/350

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to two members of the receptor family referred to as activin-like kinases. These two members are referred to as ALK-3 and ALK-6. The proteins have activin/TGF-.beta. type I receptor functionality, and may have a serine/threonine

kinase domain, a DFKSRN or DLKSKN sequence in subdomain V1B, and/or a GTKRYM sequence in subdomain VIII.

5 Claims, 14 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1,3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6197563 B1

L11: Entry 6 of 42 File: USPT Mar 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6197563
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6197563 B1

TITLE: Kits for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences

DATE-ISSUED: March 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erlich; Henry A. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Horn; Glenn | Emeryville | CA | | |
| Saiki; Randall K. | Richmond | CA | | |
| Mullis; Kary B. | La Jolla | CA | | |
| Gelfand; David H. | Oakland | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/91.2, 536/23.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to a process for amplifying any target nucleic acid sequence contained in a nucleic acid or mixture thereof using a thermostable enzyme. The process comprises treating separate complementary strands of the nucleic acid with a molar excess of two oligonucleotide primers, extending the primers with a thermostable enzyme to form complementary primer extension products which act as templates for synthesizing the desired nucleic acid sequence, and detecting the sequence so amplified. The steps of the reaction can be repeated as often as desired and involve temperature cycling to effect hybridization, promotion of activity of the enzyme, and denaturation of the hybrids formed.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6183967 B1

L11: Entry 7 of 42 File: USPT Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6183967
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6183967 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acid ligand inhibitors to DNA polymerases

DATE-ISSUED: February 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jayasena; Sumedha | Boulder | CO | | |
| Gold; Larry | Boulder | CO | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/91.2, 536/23.1, 536/25.4

ABSTRACT:

This invention discloses high-affinity oligonucleotide ligands to the thermostable Taq polymerase, Tth polymerase and TZ05 polymerase. Specifically, this invention discloses DNA ligands having the ability to bind to the Taq, Tth and TZ05 polymerases and the methods for obtaining such ligands. The ligands are capable of inhibiting polymerases at any predetermined temperature.

21 Claims, 82 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40



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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6140086 A

L11: Entry 8 of 42 File: USPT Oct 31, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6140086
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6140086 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions for cloning nucleic acid molecules

DATE-ISSUED: October 31, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fox; Donna K. | Sykesville | MD | 21784 | |
| Chatterjee; Deb K. | North Potomac | MD | 20878 | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.41; 435/184, 435/194, 435/471, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 435/91.5, 435/91.52

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed generally to methods facilitating the cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to the use of polymerase inhibitors, including but not limited to anti-polymerase antibodies (such as anti-Taq antibodies) and fragments thereof, to inactivate residual polymerase activity remaining after the amplification (particularly via PCR) of a target nucleic acid molecule. The invention further provides compositions, particularly storage-stable compositions, comprising one or more components, such as one or more restriction endonucleases and one or more polymerase inhibitors, that are useful in cloning amplified or synthesized nucleic acid molecules by the above-described methods. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules produced by these methods, and to genetic constructs (such as vectors) and host cells comprising these nucleic acid molecules.

27 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 21
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6096545 A

L11: Entry 9 of 42 File: USPT Aug 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6096545
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6096545 A

TITLE: Phosphate starvation-inducible proteins

DATE-ISSUED: August 1, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lefebvre; Daniel D. | Kingston | | | CAX |
| Malboobi; Mohammed A. | Kingston | | | CAX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/410; 435/194, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.6

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides proteins, especially protein kinases and glucosidases, which are expressed under conditions of phosphate deprivation. Further provided are nucleic acids and nucleic acid constructs encoding these proteins, cells containing the nucleic acids described and transgenic photosynthetic organisms with altered phosphate-inducible enzyme activity.

25 Claims, 33 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 28

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6063608 A

L11: Entry 10 of 42 File: USPT May 16, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6063608
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063608 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNase H activity

DATE-ISSUED: May 16, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kotewicz; Michael Leslie | Columbia | MD | | |
| Gerard; Gary Floyd | Frederick | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/475, 435/69.1, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 435/975, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a gene which encodes reverse transcriptase having DNA

polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity. The invention also relates to vectors containing the gene and hosts transformed with the vectors of the invention. The invention also relates to a method of producing reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity by expressing the reverse transcriptase genes of the present invention in a host. The invention also relates to a method of producing cDNA from mRNA using the reverse transcriptase of the invention. The invention also relates to a kit for the preparation of cDNA from mRNA comprising the reverse transcriptase of the invention.

196 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6040166 A

L11: Entry 11 of 42 File: USPT Mar 21, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6040166
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6040166 A

TITLE: Kits for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences, including a probe

DATE-ISSUED: March 21, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erlich; Henry A. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Horn; Glenn | Emeryville | CA | | |
| Saiki; Randall K. | Richmond | CA | | |
| Mullis; Kary B. | La Jolla | CA | | |
| Gelfand; David H. | Oakland | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/23.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to a process for amplifying any target nucleic acid sequence contained in a nucleic acid or mixture thereof using a thermostable enzyme. The process comprises treating separate complementary strands of the nucleic acid with a molar excess of two oligonucleotide primers, extending the primers with a thermostable enzyme to form complementary primer extension products which act as templates for synthesizing the desired nucleic acid sequence, and detecting the sequence so amplified. The steps of the reaction can be repeated as often as desired and involve temperature cycling to effect hybridization, promotion of activity of the enzyme, and denaturation of the hybrids formed.

7 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6020130 A

L11: Entry 12 of 42 File: USPT Feb 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6020130
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6020130 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid ligands that bind to and inhibit DNA polymerases

DATE-ISSUED: February 1, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold; Larry | Boulder | CO | | |
| Javasena; Sumedha | Boulder | CO | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/810, 435/91.2, 536/22.1, 536/24.3, 536/25.4

ABSTRACT:

This invention discloses high-affinity oligonucleotide ligands to the thermostable Taq polymerase and Tth polymerase. Specifically, this invention discloses DNA ligands having the ability to bind to the Taq and Tth polymerases and the methods for obtaining such ligands. The ligands are capable of inhibiting polymerases at ambient temperatures.

17 Claims, 35 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5998195 A

L11: Entry 13 of 42 File: USPT Dec 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5998195
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5998195 A

TITLE: Highly-purified recombinant reverse transcriptase

DATE-ISSUED: December 7, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kacian; Daniel Louis | San Diego | CA | | |
| Riggs; Michael Garth | San Diego | CA | | |
| Putnam; James Garfield | San Diego | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/252.33; 435/194, 435/252.3, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A plasmid for expression of Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus-derived reverse transcriptase in E. coli cells deficient in the expression of indiginous RNAse activity, a method for purification of the recombinant enzyme, and a composition comprising a cloned and purified reverse transcriptase opimized for use in cDNA and nucleic acid amplification procedures.

22 Claims, 20 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5935834 A

L11: Entry 14 of 42 File: USPT Aug 10, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5935834
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5935834 A

TITLE: Reverse transcriptase composition having improved storage stability

DATE-ISSUED: August 10, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Odawara; Fumitomo | Shizuoka | | | JPX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/188, 435/193, 435/91.2

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed is a reverse transcriptase composition having improved storage stability, comprising a reverse transcriptase, an effective stabilizing amount of at least one organic stabilizing reagent selected from trehalose and a nucleic acid containing a transcriptional initiation site recognizable by the enzyme, and an effective stabilizing amount of a metal salt capable of producing bivalent positive ions in an aqueous solution of the metal salt. Also disclosed is a method for improving storage stability of a reverse transcriptase, which comprises adding the above-mentioned organic stabilizing reagent and metal salt to a reverse transcriptase. The composition of the present invention can be stably stored for a prolonged period of time at a temperature up to at least 4.degree. C. Further, by virtue of a relatively high temperature usable for stable storage, the viscosity of the composition can be advantageously maintained at a low level, so that it becomes possible to accurately dispense the composition by a quantity corresponding to a desired enzyme activity, thereby achieving high reproducibility in experiments using the reverse transcriptase. Therefore, in the determination of a virus, in which a reverse transcriptase activity is used as an index, the composition of the present invention can be advantageously used as a standard substance for determining the amount of virus.

17 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1



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☐ 15. Document ID: US 5935833 A

L11: Entry 15 of 42 File: USPT Aug 10, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5935833
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5935833 A

TITLE: Highly-purified recombinant reverse transcriptase

DATE-ISSUED: August 10, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kacian; Daniel Louis | San Diego | CA | | |
| Riggs; Michael Garth | San Diego | CA | | |
| Putnam; James | San Diego | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.33, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A plasmid for expression of Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus-derived reverse transcriptase in E. coli cells deficient in the expression of indiginous RNAse activity, a method for purification of the recombinant enzyme, and a composition comprising a cloned and purified reverse transcriptase opimized for use in cDNA and nucleic acid amplification procedures.

5 Claims, 20 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5891637 A

L11: Entry 16 of 42 File: USPT Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5891637
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5891637 A

TITLE: Construction of full length cDNA libraries

DATE-ISSUED: April 6, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ruppert; Siegfried J.W. | San Francisco | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/252.33, 435/455, 435/465, 435/476, 435/489, 435/91.2

ABSTRACT:

A method of producing cDNA from mRNA is described in which the 5' end of mRNA is capped and introduced into a vector so that both the 5' and 3' ends become annealed to flanking sequences of the vector. Reverse transcriptase is then used to convert the mRNA into dscDNA, the reverse transcriptase being employed in vivo, in vitro or using a combination of these approaches. Preferably, the conversion of mRNA to dscDNA is carried out in a cell line transformed with a second vector producing the reverse transcriptase, the cell line supplying the other enzymes and materials needed for cDNA synthesis. Also described are applications of this method to construct and screen cDNA libraries and cell lines transformed with both vectors.

35 Claims, 36 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 36

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5846532 A

L11: Entry 17 of 42 File: USPT Dec 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5846532
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5846532 A

TITLE: Method and composition for the treatment of disorders involving immunological dysfunction

DATE-ISSUED: December 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kline; Ellis L. | Pendleton | SC | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.6; 424/146.1, 424/184.1, 435/194, 436/506, 436/507, 436/508, 436/509, 514/12, 514/825

ABSTRACT:

A method and composition are provided for treatment of disorders involving immunological dysfunction. The invention comprises the administration of a low level of ribonucleotide polymerase protein or a derivative thereof to a human or animal with an immune dysfunction disorder.

16 Claims, 3 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 18. Document ID: US 5834310 A

L11: Entry 18 of 42 File: USPT Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834310
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834310 A

TITLE: Mammalian muscle NAD: arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moss; Joel | Bethesda | MD | | |
| Okazaki; Ian | Rockville | MD | | |
| Zolkiewska; Anna | Rockville | MD | | |
| Nightingale; Maria S. | Bethesda | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/193, 435/194, 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/350, 435/351, 435/352, 435/353, 435/354 , 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to the identification and molecular characterization of NAD:arginine ADP-ribosyltransferases. Sequences from the rabbit skeletal muscle NAD:arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase and the human NAD:arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase are provided herein. Recombinant protein is expressed from a recombinant gene vector containing at least 15 continuous bases of genes encoding these sequences.

6 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5834208 A

L11: Entry 19 of 42 File: USPT Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834208
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834208 A

TITLE: Tyrosine kinase

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sakano; Seiji | Fuji | | | JPX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 435/194, 435/320.1, 530/350, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are a novel cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase which is increased with respect to expression amount thereof in accordance with the differentiation of blood cells, and a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) coding for the same. The tyrosine kinase of the present invention can be advantageously used for screening chemical substances having the capability to inhibit or activate the tyrosine kinase activity of at least the tyrosine kinase of the present invention. Also disclosed are a replicable recombinant DNA molecule comprising a replicable expression vector and, operably inserted in the vector, a DNA coding for the tyrosine kinase of the present invention; a microorganism or animal cells transformed with the replicable recombinant DNA molecule; an antibody reactive with a polypeptide comprising as an immunogen at least part of an amino acid sequence of the tyrosine kinase of the present invention; a sense DNA prepared from the cDNA coding for the tyrosine kinase of the present invention and an anti-sense DNA which is complementary to the sense DNA; and a sense RNA prepared from the cDNA coding for the tyrosine kinase of the present invention and an anti-sense RNA which is complementary to the sense RNA.

5 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5804188 A

L11: Entry 20 of 42 File: USPT Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804188
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804188 A

TITLE: Method and composition for treatment of disorders involving immunological dysfunction

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kline; Ellis L. | Pendleton | SC | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/184.1; 424/146.1, 424/94.6, 435/194, 436/506, 436/507, 436/508, 436/509, 514/2, 514/825

ABSTRACT:

A method and composition are provided for treatment of disorders involving immunological dysfunction. The invention comprises the administration of a low level of ribonucleotide polymerase protein or a derivative thereof to a human or animal with an immune dysfunction disorder.

20 Claims, 3 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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| l9 and L10 | 42 |

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☐ 21. Document ID: US 5744312 A

L11: Entry 21 of 42 File: USPT Apr 28, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5744312
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5744312 A

TITLE: Thermostable DNA polymerase from Thermoanaerobacter thermohydrosulfuricus

DATE-ISSUED: April 28, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mamone; Joseph A. | Parma | OH | | |
| Davis; Maria | Twinsburg | OH | | |
| Sha; Dan | Euclid | OH | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/252.3, 435/325, 435/419, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

An enzymatically active DNA polymerase or fragment thereof having at least 80% homology in its amino acid sequence to at least a contiguous 40 amino acid sequence of the DNA polymerase of Thermoanaerobacter thermohydrosulfuricus.

33 Claims, 18 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 22. Document ID: US 5714365 A

L11: Entry 22 of 42 File: USPT Feb 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5714365
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5714365 A

TITLE: Sucrose phosphate synthetase isolated from maize

DATE-ISSUED: February 3, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Van Assche; Charles | Marseille | | | FRX |
| Lando; Danielle | Paris | | | FRX |
| Bruneau; Jean Michel | Paris | | | FRX |
| Voelker; Toni Alois | Davis | CA | | |
| Gervais; Monica | Saint-Leu-la-Foret | | | FRX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/100, 436/548

ABSTRACT:

A protein having sucrose phosphate synthetase (SPS) activity is isolated from plants, preferably maize. The protein has a molecular weight of 110-130 dK and contains at least one peptide selected from Thv Trp Ile Lys, Try Val Val Glu Leu Ala Arg, Ser Met Pro Pro Ile Trp Ala Glu Val Met Arg, Leu Arg Pro Asp Gln Asp Try Leu Met His Ile Ser His Arg and Trp Ser His Asp Gly Ala Arg. Isolation is carried out by obtaining an extract from the plant by grinding, centrifugation and filtration; enriching the extract in SPS protein by precipitation in an appropriate solvent such as polyethylene glycol, centrifugation and solubilization of the precipitate obtained in a buffer solution; subjecting the protein thus obtained to low pressure anion exchange chromatography, chromatography on heparin Sepharose and high pressure anion exchange chromatography; and purifying the active fractions obtained by passage through two high pressure chromatography columns. Hybridomas and monoclonal antibodies are prepared from an antigen resulting from high pressure anion exchange chromatography above, antibodies directed specifically against SPS are selected and the antibodies are used to purify the SPS obtained previously. Complementary DNA coding for the SPS is prepared and used to modify expression of the SPS in plant cells.

2 Claims, 18 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 2
Number of Drawing Sheets: 16



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☐ 23. Document ID: US 5668005 A

L11: Entry 23 of 42 File: USPT Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5668005
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5668005 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNASE H activity

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kotewicz; Michael Leslie | Columbia | MD | | |
| Gerard; Gary Floyd | Frederick | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 435/810, 435/91.51, 536/23.2, 536/23.4

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a gene which encodes reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity. The invention also relates to vectors containing the gene and hosts transformed with the vectors of the invention. The invention also relates to a method of producing reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity by expressing the reverse

transcriptase genes of the present invention in a host. The invention also relates to a method of producing cDNA from mRNA using the reverse transcriptase of the invention. The invention also relates to a kit for the preparation of cDNA from mRNA comprising the reverse transcriptase of the invention.

37 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 24. Document ID: US 5614365 A

L11: Entry 24 of 42 File: USPT Mar 25, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5614365
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5614365 A

TITLE: DNA polymerase having modified nucleotide binding site for DNA sequencing

DATE-ISSUED: March 25, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/195, 435/488, 435/69.1, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 530/350, 536/23.1, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

Modified gene encoding a modified DNA polymerase wherein the modified polymerase incorporates dideoxynucleotides at least 20-fold better compared to the corresponding deoxynucleotides as compared with the corresponding naturally-occurring DNA polymerase.

108 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 25. Document ID: US 5604099 A

L11: Entry 25 of 42 File: USPT Feb 18, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5604099
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5604099 A

TITLE: Process for detecting specific nucleotide variations and genetic polymorphisms present in nucleic acids

DATE-ISSUED: February 18, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erlich; Henry A. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Horn; Glenn | Emeryville | CA | | |
| Saiki; Randall K. | Richmond | CA | | |
| Mullis; Kary B. | Kensington | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/91.2, 435/91.21, 536/24.3, 536/24.33

ABSTRACT:

Single or multiple nucleotide variations in nucleic acid sequence can be detected in nucleic acids by a process whereby the sample suspected of containing the relevant nucleic acid is repeatedly treated with primers, nucleotide triphosphates, and an agent for polymerization of the triphosphates and then denatured, in a process which amplifies the sequence containing the nucleotide variation if it is present. In one embodiment, the sample is spotted on a membrane and treated with a labeled sequence-specific oligonucleotide probe. Hybridization of the probe to the sample is detected by the label on the probe.

32 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 26. Document ID: US 5576177 A

L11: Entry 26 of 42 File: USPT Nov 19, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5576177
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5576177 A

TITLE: Bioassay for reverse transcriptase inhibitors

DATE-ISSUED: November 19, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fridland; Arnold | Memphis | TN | | |
| Robbins; Brian L. | Memphis | TN | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/183, 435/194, 435/6, 435/91.51, 436/63

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to methods and kits for determining the bodily level of a reverse transcriptase inhibitor or, therapeutic compound or metabolite thereof used to treat retrovirus infection, particularly HIV 1 infection.

17 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 27. Document ID: US 5491086 A

L11: Entry 27 of 42 File: USPT Feb 13, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5491086
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5491086 A

TITLE: Purified thermostable nucleic acid polymerase and DNA coding sequences from pyrodictium species

DATE-ISSUED: February 13, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gelfand; David H. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Wang; Alice M. | Lafayette | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.7, 930/240

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant DNA sequences encoding the DNA polymerase activity of Pyrodictium species can be used to construct recombinant vectors and transformed host cells for production of the activity. Pyrodictium enzymes for catalyzing 3'.fwdarw.5' exonuclease activity, i.e., proofreading enzymes, are also provided. The Pyrodictium enzymes are useful in DNA amplification procedures and are not irreversibly inactivated by exposure to 100.degree. C. in a polymerase chain reaction.

20 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 28. Document ID: US 5468613 A

L11: Entry 28 of 42 File: USPT Nov 21, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5468613
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5468613 A

TITLE: Process for detecting specific nucleotide variations and genetic polymorphisms present in nucleic acids

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erlich; Henry A. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Horn; Glenn | Emeryville | CA | | |
| Saiki; Randall K. | Richmond | CA | | |
| Mullis; Kary B. | Kensington | CA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/91.2, 435/91.21, 536/24.3, 536/24.33

ABSTRACT:

Single or multiple nucleotide variations in nucleic acid sequence can be detected in nucleic acids by a process whereby the sample suspected of containing the relevant nucleic acid is repeatedly treated with primers, nucleotide triphosphates, and an agent for polymerization of the triphosphates and then denatured, in a process which amplifies the sequence containing the nucleotide variation if it is present. In one

embodiment, the sample is spotted on a membrane and treated with a labeled sequence-specific oligonucleotide probe. Hybridization of the probe to the sample is detected by the label on the probe.

32 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 29. Document ID: US 5434070 A

L11: Entry 29 of 42 File: USPT Jul 18, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5434070
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5434070 A

TITLE: Reverse transcriptases from Escherichia coli and Myxococcus xanthus

DATE-ISSUED: July 18, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inouye; Sumiko | Bridgewater | NJ | | |
| Inouye; Masayori | Bridgewater | NJ | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 536/23.2, 536/25.2

ABSTRACT:

The common conserved structural features of msDNAs are described. A synthesis of msDNAs is described which involves a necessary reverse transcriptase. Reverse transcriptases are described which have unique properties in the synthesis of cDNAs. Various utilities are described.

7 Claims, 22 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 21

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 30. Document ID: US 5405776 A

L11: Entry 30 of 42 File: USPT Apr 11, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5405776
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5405776 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNase H activity

DATE-ISSUED: April 11, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kotewicz; Michael L. | Columbia | MD | | |
| Gerard; Gary F. | Frederick | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 536/23.2, 536/23.4, 536/23.72

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a gene which encodes reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity. The invention also relates to vectors containing the gene and hosts transformed with the vectors of the invention. The invention also relates to a method of producing reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity by expressing the reverse transcriptase genes of the present invention in a host. The invention also relates to a method of producing cDNA from mRNA using the reverse transcriptase of the invention. The invention also relates to a kit for the preparation of cDNA from mRNA comprising the reverse transcriptase of the invention.

9 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

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**Search Results** - Record(s) 31 through 40 of 42 returned.

☐ 31. Document ID: US 5320958 A

L11: Entry 31 of 42 File: USPT Jun 14, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5320958
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5320958 A

TITLE: Isolated bacterial reverse transcriptase

DATE-ISSUED: June 14, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inouye; Sumiko | Bridgewater | NJ | | |
| Hsu; Mei-Yin | North Plainfield | NJ | | |
| Eagle; Susan | South Amboy | NJ | | |
| Inouye; Masayori | Bridgewater | NJ | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.1, 435/822

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to an isolated bacterial reverse transcriptase. The reverse transcriptase synthesizes a peculiar RNA-DNA complex called msDNA which is a single-stranded DNA structure branched out from an RNA molecule. The gene coding for the reverse transcriptase has been isolated and sequenced. It codes for a polypeptide of 485 amino acid residues. This is the first time that a reverse transcriptase has been found, identified and isolated from a prokaryotic microorganism of which the amino acid sequence is shown in FIGS. 2a-2d.

2 Claims, 10 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 32. Document ID: US 5268274 A

L11: Entry 32 of 42 File: USPT Dec 7, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5268274
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5268274 A

TITLE: Methods and nucleic acid sequences for the expression of the cellulose synthase operon

DATE-ISSUED: December 7, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ben-Bassat; Arie | Walnut Creek | CA | | |
| Calhoon; Roger D. | Concord | CA | | |
| Fear; Anna L. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Gelfand; David H. | Oakland | CA | | |
| Meade; James H. | Pinole | CA | | |
| Tal; Rony | Richmond | CA | | |
| Wong; Hing | San Ramon | CA | | |
| Benziman; Moshe | Jerusalem | | | ILX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/101, 435/194, 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/823, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

Nucleic acid sequences encoding the bacterial cellulose synthase operon derived from Acetobacter are disclosed. Methods for isolating the genes, vectors containing the genes, and transformed hosts useful for the expression of recombinant bacterial cellulose synthase or production of cellulose are also described.

53 Claims, 15 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 33. Document ID: US 5266466 A

L11: Entry 33 of 42 File: USPT Nov 30, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5266466
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5266466 A

TITLE: Method of using T7 DNA polymerase to label the 3' end of a DNA molecule

DATE-ISSUED: November 30, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles C. | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.5; 435/194, 435/6

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to T7-type DNA polymerases and methods for using them.

1 Claims, 22 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 34. Document ID: US 5244797 A

L11: Entry 34 of 42 File: USPT Sep 14, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5244797
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5244797 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNase H activity

DATE-ISSUED: September 14, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kotewicz; Michael L. | Columbia | MD | | |
| Gerard; Gary F. | Frederick | MD | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/69.7, 536/23.2, 536/23.4

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a gene which encodes reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity. The invention also relates to vectors containing the gene and hosts transformed with the vectors of the invention. The invention also relates to a method of producing reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity by expressing the reverse transcriptase genes of the present invention in a host. The invention also relates to a method of producing cDNA from mRNA using the reverse transcriptase of the invention. The invention also relates to a kit for the preparation of cDNA from mRNA comprising the reverse transcriptase of the invention.

4 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 35. Document ID: US 5243039 A

L11: Entry 35 of 42 File: USPT Sep 7, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5243039
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5243039 A

TITLE: Bacillus MGA3 aspartokinase II gene

DATE-ISSUED: September 7, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schendel; Frederick J. | Oakdale | MN | | |
| Flickinger; Michael C. | St. Paul | MN | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.2; 435/193, 435/194, 435/252.3

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides the isolated DNA sequence encoding the .alpha.B dimer subunit of the lysine-sensitive aspartokinase II isozyme from the thermophilic methylotrophic Bacillus sp. MGA3.

2 Claims, 3 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 36. Document ID: US 5145776 A

L11: Entry 36 of 42 File: USPT Sep 8, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5145776
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5145776 A

TITLE: Method of using T7 DNA polymerase to mutagenize and fill-in DNA

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles C. | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.5; 435/194, 435/6

ABSTRACT:

Methods for producing blunt-ended double stranded DNA, for labelling the 3'-end of a DNA fragment, and for in vitro mutagenesis of a DNA fragment. A processive DNA polymerase is used in each method.

9 Claims, 10 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 37. Document ID: US 5001050 A

L11: Entry 37 of 42 File: USPT Mar 19, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5001050
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5001050 A

TITLE: PH.phi.29 DNA polymerase

DATE-ISSUED: March 19, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blanco; Luis | Madrid | | | ESX |
| Bernad; Antonio | Madrid | | | ESX |
| Salas; Margarita | Madrid | | | ESX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/183, 435/194, 435/6, 435/91.2, 435/91.5, 436/501, 436/93

ABSTRACT:

An improved method for determining the nucleotide base sequence of a DNA molecule. The method includes annealing the DNA molecule with a primer molecule able to hybridize to the DNA molecule; incubating the annealed mixture in a vessel containing four different deoxynucleoside triphosphates, a DNA polymerase, and one or more DNA synthesis terminating agents which terminate DNA synthesis at a specific nucleotide base, wherein each the agent terminates DNA synthesis at a different nucleotide base; and separating the DNA products of the incubating reaction according to size, whereby at least a part of the nucleotide base sequence of the DNA can be determined. The improvement is provision of a DNA-polymerase which is a .phi.29-type DNA polymerase.

20 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 38. Document ID: US 4946786 A

L11: Entry 38 of 42 File: USPT Aug 7, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4946786
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4946786 A

TITLE: T7 DNA polymerase

DATE-ISSUED: August 7, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles C. | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.33, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

1Method for production of a composition consisting essentially of a T7-type DNA polymerase and thioredoxin. The method includes culturing a cell containing plasmid DNA encoding a T7-type DNA polymerase to express the T7-type DNA polymerase from the plasmid DNA, and purifying the T7-type DNA polymerase expressed from the cell to reduce the exonuclease activity associated with the T7-type DNA polymerase compared to the level of exonuclease activity associated with a corresponding naturally-occurring T7-type DNA polymerase.

18 Claims, 22 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 39. Document ID: US 4943531 A

L11: Entry 39 of 42 File: USPT Jul 24, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4943531
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4943531 A

TITLE: Expression of enzymatically active reverse transcriptase

DATE-ISSUED: July 24, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goff; Stephen P. | Tenafly | NJ | | |
| Tanese; Naoko | New York | NY | | |
| Roth; Monica J. | Bronx | NY | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.33, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides a plasmic which, when introduced into a suitable host cell and grown under appropriate conditions, effects expression of a gene on the plasmid and production of a polypeptide having reverse transcriptase activity. The plasmid is a double-stranded DNA molecule which includes in a 5' to 3' order the following: a DNA sequence which includes an inducible promoter; a DNA sequence which includes an ATG initiation condon; the central portion of the Moloney murine leukemia virus (MuLV) pol gene, said central portion including a DNA sequence which encodes the polypeptide having reverse transcriptase activity; a DNA sequence which contains a gene associated with a selectable or identifiable phenotypic trait which is manifested when the vector is present in the host cell; and a DNA sequence which contains an origin of replication from a bacterial plasmid capable of autonomous replication in the host cell.

The invention also concerns a method for recovering purified enzymatically-active polypeptide having reverse transcriptase activity, the polypeptide being encoded by the plasmid pB6 B15.23, from a suitable host cell e.g., E. coli HB101 producing the polypeptide. Finally, the invention concerns use of the polypeptide to prepare complementary DNA (cDNA).

3 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5



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☐ 40. Document ID: US 4942130 A

L11: Entry 40 of 42 File: USPT Jul 17, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4942130
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4942130 A

TITLE: T7 DNA polymerase

DATE-ISSUED: July 17, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles C. | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/849, 536/23.2

27 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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| Terms | Documents |
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| l9 and L10 | 42 |

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☐ 41. Document ID: US 4921794 A

L11: Entry 41 of 42 File: USPT May 1, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4921794
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4921794 A

TITLE: T7 DNA polymerase

DATE-ISSUED: May 1, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tabor; Stanley | Cambridge | MA | | |
| Richardson; Charles C. | Chestnut Hill | MA | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.2; 435/194, 435/320.1, 536/23.1, 536/24.33

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to T7-type DNA polymerases and methods for amplification of DNA, for example by polymerase chain reaction.

24 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 42. Document ID: US 4224408 A

L11: Entry 42 of 42 File: USPT Sep 23, 1980

US-PAT-NO: 4224408
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4224408 A

TITLE: Deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis using binding protein

DATE-ISSUED: September 23, 1980

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hung; Paul P. | Waukegan | IL | | |
| Lee; Shaw-guang | Libertyville | IL | | |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.51; 435/194

ABSTRACT:

Described is a method of obtaining complete copying of the entire length of single stranded ribonucleic acid (RNA) into its complementary deoxyribonucleic acid (cDNA) by reverse transcription using binding protein. The method can be used in recombinant DNA research to copy total messenger RNA into DNA.

2 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1



| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| l9 and L10 | 42 |